hing, and all looked cir. nt, but many saddles and

System Corar House, May 9, 1863, manufag the corps, while appreciating which officers and men of his command then subjected, and while rempmbering ation and private the cheerfulness with bors and privations have been borne, floor and man for renewed efforts to suspensive the properties of the command of the command of the command to the command of the command to the command to the command the comman

seer was it as one and to a bour, and it is emiffrom its command for an bour, and it is emiffrom its one mand a liston for effective service.

For a service of the form of the command a liston for exhibiting the form of this command for exhibiting the form of the form of the command for exhibiting the form of the command for exhibiting the command of the command o

THE STONEMAN EXPEDITION.

Official Report of Colonel Kilpatrick.

Operations Between Louisa Court House and Gloucester Point.

Sketches of the Leaders of the Expedition,

Wassington, May 11, 1863. ed at headquarters to-day:— YORKTOWN, Va., May 8, 1863.

my brigade), reached Hungary on the Railroad at daylight on the morning of the the depot, telegraph wires and railroad see; passed over to the Brook turupike; where the pickets down the pike, across the a battery and forced it to retite to less of the city of Richmond; captured

h was unknown; but I at once advanced to the atever, to discover that they were friends— Twelfth Illinois cavalry, who had become

of the same regiment.

At ten o'cleck A. M. on the 7th I found safety and rest under our brave old flag, within our lines at Glouceste

This raid and march about the entire rebei armymarch of nearly two hundred miles—has been made in less than five days, with a less of one officer and thirty-

hundred men.

I take great pleasure in bringing to your notice the officers of my staff, Captain P. Owen Jones, Captain Armstrong, Captain McIrvin, Dr. Hackley, and Lieutenant Estis, especially the latter, who volunteered to carry a despatch to Major General Hocker. He failed in the attempt; but, with his escort of ten men, he captured and paroised one major, two captains, a lieutenant end afteen men. He was afterwards himself captured with his escort, and was afterwards himself captured with his escort, and was afterwards recaptured by our own forces. He arrived this morning. I cannot praise too highly the bravery, fortifude and untiring energy displayed throughout the march by Lieutenant Colonel Davis and the officers and men of the Harris Light Cavalry, not one of whom but was willing to lose his liberty ry, not one of whom but was willing to lose his liberty or his life if he could but aid in the great battle now going on, and win for himself the approbation of h thirds. Respectfully submitted. J. KILPATRICK, Colonel Comd'g First brigade Third division Cavalry.

Detailed Report of the Exploits of Col.

"Kilpatrick's Command.

Washreron, May II, 1863.

After a bri-k skirmish at Louisa Court House on Sunday, the 3d inst., Colonel Ripatrick directed his course towards the South Anna river and Hungary, on the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad. On this route we passed for the Fifth Virginis cavalry, Colonel Ames, an old Weat Point chum of Colonel Ripatrick, giving all receipts for forage, horses, &c., in his name.

The only regiment in the column was the Ira Harris Light (avalry, the Colonel having voluntarily relinquished the command of the brigade to lead this regiment in a bridge borning panie, creating a said on Richmond and its rai road connections. Marching past the coal pits sear Heredith's branch, a "blind" camp was made at night, for the purpose of allowing the forces which the chemy might have disposable at Richmond to be directed on the larger expeditions of Colonel Syndham on the Kanawha canal, and near Columbia, and Colonel Davis at Ashland. The silence which reigned during the and near Columbia, and Colonel Davis at Ashland.
The silence which reigned during this "blind"
movement was painful. Not a foud word or bolsterous laugh gave token of the presence of the brave
men who were afterwards to enter the massive works before Eighmond.

After a few hours sleep in their novel camp, the con nand marched rapidly, and struck the Fredericksburg Richmend and Potomac Railroad at Hungary, destroying the depot there, with a quantity of stores, and then the railroad for some three miles in the vicinity by blowing up culverts, tearing up rails, &c., as also the telegraphic

We then struck the main common road to Richmond, We then struck the main common road to Richmond, and at its intersection with the road leading to the Virginia Central Railroad were suddenly confronted, by a battery of three guns. This battery was chanked by the main body of the command, while a strong squadron menaced it in front. The flanking squadrous reached their position by a single die movement through a private enclosure, thus reaching the ment through a private enclosure, thus reaching the road to Meadow Ridge. This flank movement frightened those in charge of the battery, and they retired at a double quick, followed by the equadron in front, until

the road was found to have been barricaded by then

Here we captured an aid de-camp of G Lieutenant Brown, and pareled him inside of the fortidea-tions. When we came up with him he seemed paralyzed with astonishment; but, recovering himself, said, "Why, gentlemen, where are you going?" We told him we "were going to Richmond." "Do you know where you

main body of the Ira Harris Light Cavalry gained the road leading to the Central Virginia Railroad. In passing a large house near there some ladies came out on the werandah, waving handkerchiefs, doubtlees supposing us rebel troopers. Their manifestation of delight was answered by our men by cheers and waving of caps. Before our column had gone by the ladies discovered the unpardonable offence they had committed, and "went to the rear," greatly confused and demoralized.

The Meadow bridges near Mechanicaville were next visited and destroyed—one long treatle bridge on the railroad, one short culvert bridge and three common road bridges. Pursuit of us with cavalry then began. Pre-

out from Richmond consisted of the City Buttalion of eavalry and two hundred infantry mounted upon livery horses. This force now commenced a pursuit of us upon our flank, and met Captain Granton's company, after he had destroyed the bridge and destroyed the bridge our flank, and met Captain Granton's company, after he had destroyed the bridge, and completely surrounded him. Seeing his condition he ordered a charge, and cut his way through, bringing off twenty-five prisoners. After this we met a locomotive coming down, probably to reconnotive us, from Ashland, which, after capturing, we run into the Chickahominy. We then went to Hadovertown, and crossed the Pamunkey at a ferry between that place and Brandywine, on the opposite side, first breaking up the ferry, and capturing a train of ninteen large wagons, filled with commissary stores, en reute for Technoord, which we destroyed.

Junction. All along our route we captured fine horses he started with. Private property was everywhere re-spected, nothing but the necessary horses and forage

messages to him. His object was to make his way to-wards Tappahannock Station. He had not proceeded more than five miles when he was confronted by a hundred and fifty militia infantry. He charged on them, and took one major, one captain and sixteen men prisoners, whom he paroled. He was afterwards met by prisoners, whom he paroled. He was afterwards met by a force, under General Mear, of two hundred cavalry and about five hundred militia. General Mear sent a flag of truce to him, stating his number, and demanding the surrender of the federal force at Tappahannock Station. Lieutenant Estes sent back word, "Come and take me," and while the flag was out started with his squad down the shores of the Tappahannock and hid them in the swamps below. General Mear pursued them, and with the aid of bloodhounds tracked and captured them. They had destroyed their arms and those of their prisoners before their capture, refused to be paroled, and were sent in charge of a guard towards Richmond. They were recaptured by a detail of the Fifth New York, with their guard, and sent to Gloucester Point on a gunboat.

to Gloucester Point on a gunboat.

During the march from Miller's to Gloucester Court House we were continually harassed by guerillas, but suffered no loss in killed or wounded. When we were at Centreville General Stuart, with artillery and cavalry, was within four miles of us. We captured prisoners of the First, Fifth and Sixth Virginia cavalry, of his comthe First, Fifth and Sixth Virginia cavalry, of his com-mand. Our less in missing is thirty. We exptared three hundred prisoners and nearly four hundred horses, arriv-ing at Gloucester Point on Friday morning, bringing with us the Twelfth Illinois. Until we reached Hungary our men were on short commons. After that forage and food were abundant in the country through which we passed. The behavior of the men was splendid, and the moral effect of their conduct has been great upon the inhabi-tants. One young lady, whose favorite riding pony had been returned to her by Colonel Kilpatrick, declared

been returned to her by Colonel Klipatrick, declared "She would be a Unionist hereafter."

The following correspondence was read to the Harris

Light cavalry :-

SPECIAL ORDERS—NO. 113.

HRADQUARTERS, FOURTH ARMY CORPS, }
FORT YORKTOWN, Va., May 9, 1865.

The General commanding takes pleasure in communicating to the officers and men of the Harris Light cavalry the following despatch received from the Secretary of Wari—

Thanks for your telegram. Please give me any further information you have. We are all anxious to hear from the gailant effects and soldiers who have performed an achievement unsurpressed for during and success. Give my congratefations and compliments to them.

The General feels confident that this gratifying acknowledgement from the Secretary of War of the signal service rendered by the Harris Light cavairy will stimulate the officers and men to still greater exertions in the cause of our country and for the homor of our flag.

By order of Brigadler General KING.

R. Charutza, Assistant Adjutant General.

THE LEADERS OF THE EXPEDITION.

The Lenders of the Farmone Cavalry Expedition Around Lee's Rebel Army.

Major General George Stoneman is a native of New York, and between thirty-five and forty years of age. He was appointed from his native State to the West Point Military Academy in 1842, and graduated on the 30th of June, 1846, standing No. 32 in a very large class. Among his classmates were Generale McCleffan, Foster, Reno (dad), Couch, Seymour, C. C. Gilbert, Sturgis, Falmer; Colonels Rush, Magilton, and many others in the Union army, Stonewall Jackson and Sveral other seeds. On the 1st of July, 1846, he was a posinted brevet see and the lat of July, 1846, he was appointed brevet sec and lieutenant of the First dragooms, and received his full

commission on the 12th of July, 1847. He was promoted to a first licentenentry in July, 1854, and was appointed aid to General Wool in January, 1855. On the 3d of March, 1855, he was promoted to a captaincy, and transferred to one of the newly organized mounted regiments—viz, the Second cavairy—under command of Col. A. S. Johnston. In 1859 he steed No. 8 on the lineal roll of cavairy captains, and at the end of the next year, by the promotion of Joseph E. Johnston, he rose one step in the line. In 1859 he was commander of Camp Hudson, in the neighberhood of San Antonio, Texas, and in 1860 held charge of Camp Palo Alto, near Fort Brown, Yayas. Therefore at vance and rear guard of the army. He served uncer-pop during the last few days of August, and took part in the battles in Maryland in September, 1862. At the bat-tle of Fredricksburg he held command of the Third army corps in General Hooker's centre grand division, and lost about twelve hundred men in that engagement. On the was confirmed on the 14th of the following March. He was placed in command on February 5, 1883, of the whole of the cavalry force of the Army of the Potomac at the time when General Hooker took command, and with that command he has made the brilliant movements which

SKETCH OF GENERAL BUFORD. BRITCH OF GENERAL BUPOED.

Brigadier General John Buford is a native of Kentucky, and is not yet forty years of age. He entered West Point as a cadet from Illinois in 1844, and graduated on the 30th of June, 1848, standing No. 16 in a large class, among whom were General McLean and others of the Union army, T. K. Jackson, N. G. Evans and other noted rebels. He was brevetted second houtenant of the First dragoons on the 1st of July, 1848, and was transferred to the Second dragoons, with his full rank, in February, 1849.
On the 9th of July, 1853, he was promoted to a first liquitenancy, and in May, 1855, acted as regimental quartertenancy, and in May, 1855, acted as regimental quarter-master. He was promoted to be captain on the 9th of March, 1859, holding the same rank when the regiment changed its name to the Second cavalry, in 1861. On the 12th of November, 1861, he was appointed assistant adju-tant general, with the rank of major, and performed those duties in the city of Washington. He was placed in com-mand of the cavalry under General Banks in the spring of 1862, and conducted a reconnoissance along the Rappshan-nock during June and July of that year. During the operations of General Pope with the Army of Virginia General Buford was placed in command of a cavalry bri-gade, with the rank of brigadler general, dating from July 71, 1862. He was wounded near the Rappshannock river

brigadier general of volunteers from November 29, 1862. This appointment was confirmed in March, 1863. In February, 1863, he was appointed commander of the third division of cavalry under General Stoneman, and with that position he has taken part in the famous cavalry expedition that has shaken the very nerves of the rebels in their supposed-to-be-secure capital.

The following are the members of General Gregg's

Stall—
Assistant Adjutant General. Captain Weir.
Inspector General. Major Fails.
Aid. Lieutenant Barney.
Guartermaster. Captain Corson.
Commissary Eubsistence. Captain Tobes.
Ordnance. Lieutenast Allibone.
Sargeon-in-Chief. Major W. W. L. Philips.

a brevet second leutenant of the Mounted Rifles on the lat of July, 1858, and on the lat of May, 1856, received his full commission. He distinguished himself greatly in the surprise and capture of a party of Klowa Indians, in New Mexico, on the 7th of December, 1857, and in several conflicts with the Navajoes, in September, 1858. On the 14th of May, 1861, he was appointed first lieutenant of the Bhird cavalry, and shortly after organized the Siztieth regiment of Pennsylvania Cavalry. With these troops he operated before Yorktown to May 4, 1862, and was brevetted captain of the United States army for his galians and distinguished conduct. He took part in the battle of Williamsburg, May 5, 1862, and was brevetted major therefor. He also became distinguished in the battle of Maivern Hill, July 1, 1862. On the 17th of July, 1862, he was made a full captain of United States cavalry. He took part in the battles under Pope during the last few days of August, and at Antietam, &c., September, 1862. He was then appointed a brigadier general of volunteers from September 26, 1362, and commanded a brigade of cavalry under General Pleasanton during the clearing out of the gaps of the Pledmont and Shenandoah valleys. He was at Frederickaburg December 11 to 18, 1862, but not engaged. During January, 1863, he made some few brilliant dashes among the robels, and in February, 1863, was appointed commander of the Second division of General Stoneman's cavalry corps of Hooker's army, On the 11th of March, 1863, his nomination as brigadier general of volunteers was confirmed. He engaged the rebels at Kelly's Ford during March, 1863, and has taken a part in the recent dash as far as the Rapidan station, when he rejoined the main army at Chancellorsville. The brilliant movement is one that will make the name of the United States cavalry one of the proudest in the military fame of the country.

SKETCH OF ACTING GENERAL WYNDHAM.

Colonel and Acting Brigadier General Sir Percy Wyndham was formerly connected with the British service, and has recently turned his thirtieth year of age. He served in the East Indies with his father and subsequently joined the French, afterwards the Austrian and later the Italian army. In this last country he commanded the Second brigade, and held the rank of lieutenant coionel—a high one in European service. He has seen sertral European earnpaigns and many in this country, to which he came well recommended. After some difficulty in ebtaining a suitable command, he was appointed by Governor Olden colonel of the First New Jersey Volunteers, with a commission dating from February 19, 1402. He has conducted several dashing cavalry reconnects and communication of the First New Jersey Volunteers, with a commission dating from February 19, 1402. He has conducted several dashing cavalry reconnects and communication of the Sirst New Jersey Volunteers, with a commission dating from February 19, 1402. He has conducted several dashing cavalry reconnects and commission dating cavalry reconnects and commissions. several dushing cavalry reconneissances, and commanded a cavalry brigade at Chartelly, Va., August 51, 1862. For

some cause he was about to resign and leave the country in January, 1863; but was persuaded to remain, when, through a malicious accusation, he was arrested and removed from his command. He was respited to conduct a special cavairy expedition to the Rapjahannock, in March, 1863, which he carried out so successfully as to eligit especial praise in General Heintzeiman's general order of March 21, 1863. He was, on the 9th of March, 1863, unconditionally released from arrest, and placed in command of his troops. In this recent brilliant cavalry operation he commanded a bristele of three resuments, with ration he commanded a brigade of three regimen which he has operated very skilfully and bravely. The following is a list of the members of General ham's staff.—

SKETCH OF COLONEL DAVIS.

Colonel Hasbrouck Davis is a resident of Chicago, III., and received his appointment of houtenant colonel of the wellth lithous cavalry on the 1st of February, 1862. 802, and was ordered to the Potomac, where they were He has operated recently as commander of the regin with the cavalry forces of the Army of the Potomac, has been brigaded with others under General Pe Wyudham. His dash into Spottsylvania Court House-rear of the rebei forces—has made him somewhat no

SERTCH OF COL. KILPATRICE. Colonel Judson Kipatrick was born in Sussex county, New Jersey, in 1838, graduated at West Point, and on the organization of Duryce's Zouaves he received a captain's commission is that regiment, and was with it is the battle of Big Bethel, where he held the advance, and in the engagement received three wounds. After recovering from his wounds he received the commission of lieutenant colonel of the Harris Light Cavalry on the 1st of August, 1861, the regiment being raised in New York city, under the chief command of Colonel Mansfield Davies. It was at first attached to General R. King's division of General McDowell's corps, and during the operations on the peninsula was employed on the Rappahannock. It formed part of General Buford's command during the reconnoiseances made along that river in the summer of 1802, and participated in the battle of Codar Mountain and the various contests under General Pope to the end of August, 1862. It also took part in the Maryland campaign and in the operations along the Blue Ridge region, under General Pleasanton. It was present at, but did not participate in, the struggle at Fredericksburg in December last. It has formed part of Stoneman's cavairy corps for some time, and has recently been detached on special service. The subject of our aketch, through the promotion of Colonel Davice, has been raised to the rank of colonel, and in this recently brilliant operation has had charge of a brigade which has, by the celerity of its movements, added to the laurels of its commanders. He was appointed to the United States Army as first lieutenant of artillery at the commencement of the rebellion, and still General R. King's division of General McDowell's corps, s recommended for promotion by Generals King, Dou-day and the late brave and lamented Bayard. In his cent brilliant raid his was the master mind, he having

The Rebels Repairing Damages.

Washington, May 11, 1868.
It is said the rebels already have a large force engaged a rebuilding the Orange and Alexaodria Railread bridge over the Rapidan, destroyed in the course of the late of Stoneman's cavalry.

THE CASUALTIES.

The Irish Brigade.

Killed.—Sergeant John Ryan, Michael Rurney, Wounded.—Capt. Michael Egan Somis F. Burke, slightly Licut. Wm. Jons. Chas. M. Granger, slightly Licut.

Killed. George Renworth. Wounded Robert Brookenhurst. John Alfenus, Jame Duffy, Josiah Raddolfo,
Kobert Douglass, John Dunn, John Goldey, William Harlan, Benjamin Smith, Jonas Heedricks, Lieut. Thomas A
Derwart, Henry Link, Thomas Routerough, Daniel Rodgers, Nicholas Martin, Thomas A. Walker, H. McVeigh, M.
Sweeney. Missing. Schantian Societie, John Houp,
Michael Spence, Goorge Allen

Michael Spence, George Allen
TWENTT BURNT BARBACKERTRY VOLUMERRE.

Killed—None. Wounded—Sergeant Jeremish O'Connell, Corporal Peter Burns, John Sweeny, Thomas Kennedy, istrick Lynakey, Patrick Doyle, Jere. Lynch, Timothy Cushinsa, Wm. Fitzsimmons, John Bourke, Jas. West. Micrieg—Michael Cowin, Michael O'Conner, Danl. Spencer, Danl. O'Grady, Edward Walch.

MCATTILLARION.

Total Aggregate 104.

Official List of the Losses of New York Troops in Gibbons' Division.

Nontragroup New Yorks—Scoond Park Milital Kilied—None. Wounded—Capt. Hoyt, slightly: Corporal Denny, severely, private Cororan, slightly. Missing—Private Golbart, Weeks, Brown.

Kilied—None. Wounded—Corporal Bradley, slightly; Pat. Lamine, severely, Missing—E. Wright, Ob. H.

Killed—None. Wounded—Corporal Bradley, slightly; Pat. Lamine, severely, Missing—E. Wright, Ob. H.

Killed—Corporal B. F. Hamwant, Co. H. Wounded—Second Lieut B. Dillamore, Sergt, B. P. Darward, Corporal J. Fernand, Geo. H. Harris, Elsha Allen, Luman Squires, Missing—Sergt, W. H. Tompkins, Co. I; Corporal J. Joy, Co. B. Corporal J. Hopkins, Co. I; J. Hartsey, T. P. Cooney, J. Haggsman, S. M. Smith.

Filtel—None. Westeld A. Warnerd Co. C. Corporal J. Coney.

The New Jersey Brigade.

Among the incidents of the nine days campaign is one of deep moment and interest with regard to this brigade. It started into this contest under the command of General Torbett, who was succeeded by Colonel Brown, who, upon being wounded, was replaced by Colonel Brown, who, upon being wounded, was replaced by Colonel Brown, who was also wounded. The young but brave Colonel Pinrose next took command, and still is acting Brigadier General. Four commanders in ten days. What a tale does this little fact illustrate.

Surgeon Suckley Not Killed, as Reported.

Surgeon Suckley Not Killed, as Reported.

In our Washington correspondence of yesterday it was stated that Surgeon George M. Sockley, of the Eleventh army corps, was probably killed at the battle of Chancel-lorsville. From a telegram received yesterday it is settled that Surgeon Suckley is within the rebet lines, taking care of the wounded. The gentleman in question is a sun-in-law of Commissioner Morton, of this city.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Will you state in to-morrow a issue that the report of Dr. Goo, No. Cley, Medical Director, Eleventh army Corps, being kitted in the late engagement at Chancellorsville is unfounded? By private telegrams required to day we hear that he was seen after the battle, unfort, attending to the datter, and his directions remained within the rebet lines, two long after his sounded.

Lines, booking after his wounded.

RAILLIFER BRUTHERS, 640 Broadway.

ADDITIONAL REBEL ACCOUNTS.

THE BATTLE OF CHANCELLORSVILLE. Stonewall Jackson's Left Arm

Amputated. A Ball also Passed Through His

Right Hand. Generals McLaws, A. P. Hill, McGowan and

Heth Wounded. The Damage Done by Stoneman's Cavalry.

SUFFERING OF THE REBEL WOUNDED, &c. .

THE BATTLE OF CHANCELLORSVILLE.

From the Richmond Enquirer, May 7.]

THE BATTLES OF SATURDAY AND SUNDAY.

The details of the great battles which were fought on the Rappahemnock on Saturday and Sunday—or more properly the battle which continued through those two days—cometo us only in that confused, but exhiarating fashion which usually attends a victory, the glow of which obscures the picture of its strategic and mechanical effects. From amidst this confusion we are only enabled to give the line of the battle, which extended from Chancelloraville to Wilderness Swamp, in Spottsylvania, cutting across the Orange Plank road at an acute angle, our troops, of course, occupying the southern ground, and, after the two days' nght, driving the enemy, by front and rear charges, across the river in the neighborhood of Frederickburg. An effort was mide by the enemy to drive our army from its position on Marye's Hill on Saturday evening, which succeeded for the night but the position, with prisoners and guns, was recovered on the following morning.

The battle is considered one of the most desperate ever fought, as the slaughter on both sides will attent. During the enemy's retreat our artiflery had a fair sweep of them while crossing a ford, and added greatly to their disasters. Our entire loss is estimated from eight to the flourand; that of the enemy from twenty-five to thirty thousand, including eight thousand prisoners. We give the following list of casualities in the Stonewall corps:—

General T. J. Jackson, wounded, as heretofore stated.

Captain Fullon, of the Fourth Virginia Volunteers, lost

killed, and about one hundred and firty killed and wounded.
Colonol Edmundson, of the Twenty seventh Virginia Volunteers, loss an arm.
In a charge over four lines of the enemy, and the taking of a battery, this brigade's loss was very heavy—about ene-third of the whole brigade.
In the Tanth Virginia Volunteers (from Rockingham), Colonel Warren, commanding the brigade, was shot through the right shoulder (not errious); Lieutenant Colonel S. Walker, killed; Rajor Slover, shot three times and killed. Nise out of eleven commandants of companies were killed, wounded and prisoners.
Colonel T. S. Garnett, of the Forty-eighth Virginia Volunteers, commanding the brigade, was wounded and believed to be dead. His gallanty is most highly applicated.

ral McLaws was struck, but not much burt.

aand. Major Rodgers (artillery), wounded. Colonel F. M. Mallory, reported killed. This is doubted Captain Boswell, Chief of Engineers, on Jackson's staff

The Forty-ninth Virginia Volunteers lost therty grounded and missing. Anth-Louisiana, wounded

at Bell, Fifth Virginia Volunteers (of Augusta),

prisoners.

The Third, Fifth, Sixth, Twelith and Twenty eixth Alabama, of lihodes' brigade, suffered severely, it is reported, in officers—one third of whem were either killed or wounded—the proportion being ten wounded men to

ported, in others—one third of whom were street kined or wounded—the proportion being ten wounded men to one killed.

The struggle on Marye's Heights is also represented as being desporate. On Sunday the enemy, by a flank movement at Marye's Heights, succeeded in capturing six guns, belonging to the First, Second, Third and Eourth companies of the Louisiana Washington Artiliery. The Fitth Louisiana regiment was nearly all taken prisoners, together with many men belonging to the Sixia Louisiana Colones Stafford and Mejor Williams, of the Ninth Louisiana regiment, are said to have been taken prisoners. On Menday our army flanked the enemy and retook Marye's Heights. Haye' Louisiana brigade greatly distinguished itself, taking fourteen pieces of the enemy's artillery.

We lost in all fourteen pieces of artillery, and captured fifty-three. We also captured nearly ten thousand prisoners, seven thousand of whom are said to be at Gulmen's Medicine, on their way to Richsmod. Our loss in killed and wounded is estimated at six or seven thousand.

Captain Squires, Lieutenant Galbraith and Lieutenant Owess, of the First Washington Artillery, were taken prisoners. Lieutenaut De Russey, P. H. Von Otton, Otto Frank, Barton Kirk and — Vallentine were wounded.

Sergeaut Wm. West, Corporal Lewis and Robit Many were killed. J. G. Sandlin, of the Nicth Louisiana, was wounded.

Frank, Barton Kirk and — Vallentine were wonted. Sergeant Wm. West, Corporal Lowis and Robt. Many were killed. J. G. Sandin, of the Nicht Louisians, was wounded.

THE BATTLES ON THE RAPPAHANOCE.

Genna's Staros, May 4—3 P. M.

Many reports have doubtless reached you of the Spit at Wilderness Church yesterday, which, in many respects, was perhaps one of the bloodiest of the war. Our less is heavy, both in officers and men; but, through the aid of a merciful Providence, victory once more perches upon the banners of the Scoth.

The battle commenced in the neighborhood of Chancelloraville, on the plank road from Fredericksburg. to Orange Court House, and extended to a point known as Wilderness Church, on the same road. The enemy had thrown up intreachments and constructed abais, which, after severe fighting, were carried by our troops. Early in the day their lines were broken, and in confusion their decated forces left the field. Many prisoners were contured, some three thousand of whom have reached this point. Among them is Briguider General Hays, who commanded a brigade in General Couche corps, and his Aidde Camp, Captain Echols. The prisoners brought bere represent some forty different regiments, and, as usual, are mostly men of foreign hirth.

Among the officers whose names I have heard mentioned as killed are General Faston, of Stonewall brigode; Colonel Waizer, of the Tenth Virginia, and Cosnel Mainory, of the Fifty fifth Virginia. The country will lament the misfortane which has befallen our army in the severe wounding of Lieutenant General Jackson, who lest his left arm. General A. P. Hill was also slightly wounded in the left.

On the lower end of the line, where Major General Early commanded, there was some hard fighting yearering morning. In the afternoon Marry's Henglain were carried by the enemy, and several hundred of our men, becomes of the Waishington Arilliery were taken at the same time. This morning General Early was reinforced by Ceneral Early commenced, the substituted in the light never the sa

From wounded officers who came down on the train we have some interesting but seart facts of the recent sentences of the result was some interesting but seart facts of the recent sentences of the result was parties. On Thursday thoser's right wing had reached a point near Sp. Lylvania C urt flouse, in the training on the Rap don at Ely's Ford, and his centre on Chancel's wile, two coles wouthwest of Fredericksburg. The hostile lines were at this time in close proximity and ekirmishes were frepent. On Friday evening, about sex o'clock, General Jackson attacked the enemy's right flank, and the first general battle chaused. General Rhodes, commanding D II. Fill's old division, being on our extreme left, began the fight. The enemy had, during Thursday right, thrown up is mitable breast works to resist an estack from the direction of Fredericksburg, but our forces advancing from a nearly operate direction, they were, of course, worthless. The enemy flating himself out lanked, deserted his works without resistance and feel towards chancellorsville. Night coming on the pursuit was discontinued. During Saturday Jackson coutinued to press the enemy's right, whilst emeral Lee assailed him in front, On Sunday morning, shortly after midnight, the histic armies occupying lines directly parallel with the plank road leading from Fred ricksburg to Orange Court House, the chemy advanced and delivered battle. At this critical practure General Jackson received his wound in the manner detailed by us yenterday. After one of the most despite in and bloody battles of the war, which instead onthis on or lock on Study morning, Hooser was besten at all joints, and feli back towards the Rupadan at its crimic ence with the Raup handeck, some sixteen mide above Fredericksburg. This was the battle of Chancel lorsville. While it was rating, Sedgwick, with an overwhelming force, advanced from the Rappathannock, with one divi-

GENERAL E. PRANK PARTON.

He has ably filled the position, leading his men into the thickest of the fight, and gaitantly fell on the field. We know General Paxton well; and, although from physical disability, he could have been exempted, he patriotically forsook a devoted wife and children, and a high position at home as fresident of a bank, to serve his country in the hour of need. Of such stuff are herees made, and he has earned the title by the warrant which no man can gainany. Death on the battle hold as a last the stern arbiter that decides the claim to herolem. No fruer or better man than General Paxton lived, and his devotion to principle he has seased with his life. Let his example lead us to emulate his devotion and self-ascrificing spirit. He was a native of flockbridge county, and a graduate of the Virginia Military Institute.

Names of Captured Union Officers.

Heanquaring, Augr of the Poronic, May 10, 1863.

The Richmond Eraminer of May 9 is received.

The following is a list of the Union officers taken at the ecent battles on the Rappahannock and received at the

Confederate State prison :-

recent battles on the Rappalamnock and received at the Confederate State prison:—

Brig. Gen. Wm. Hayes, 2d brigade, 3d div., 2d corps. Cod. S. Mayer, 107th Onio.

Cod. J. A. Matthew, 129th Pennsylvania.

Col. R. S. Bostevick, 27th Connecticut.

Col. Charles Glantz, 103d Pennsylvania.

Loi. W. W. Packer, 4th Connecticut.

Cest Cod. B. McConr., 148th Pennsylvania.

Lieut. Cod. B. McConr., 148th Pennsylvania.

Lieut. Cod. J. H. Emith. 128th Pennsylvania.

Lieut. Cod. J. H. Schitt., 128th Pennsylvania.

Lieut. Cod. Charles Ashby, 54th New York.

Lieut. Cod. Charles Ashby, 54th New York.

Lieut. Cod. Charles Ashby, 54th New Jerrey.

Major Joneph Geamans, 1st New York.

Leutenant John H. Albert, 46th New York cavalry.

Hespital Steward W. H. Fass

Lieutenant John H. Albert, 46th New York or Nickless, 18th New York.

Wm. D. Wikins, Capt. A. A. G., 1st division 12th corps.

R. H. Wilbur, Cuptain, A. D. C., 2d division, 12th corps.

R. C. Shaatoc Capt., A. D. C., 2d division, 11th piers.

R. C. Shaatoc Capt., A. D. C., 2d division, 11th piers.

R. C. Shaatoc Capt., A. D. C. to Gen. Mayes.

H. F. Brownsen, Captain and A. A. G.

H. F. Brownsen, Captain and A. A. G.

THE STONEMAN EXPEDITION.

[From the Richmond Rxaminer, May 7.]

THE LAST OF THE GREAT YANKER RAID.

The packet on the James river canal, which reached the city yesterday morning, brought the first frustworthy intelligence of the operations of the Yankee covary at and about Columbia, of which such herefore associated strong, arrived at Columbia at the o'clock, A. M. on Sendary, Their Brist exploit was an attempt to blow up the appeted, but, as was predicated here, this proved an ignosimitation failure. Though Yankee cavalry are just the thing for foraging, steaming horses and negrees, and burning we can structure and hay stacks, and Confederate covariey have more than once operated economically against submains, healther, it has long ago been discovered, operated very successfully against sold onescory. Not being abit to make any impression on the appartner, the doubtration of which was the prime object of their expedition, they bound the bridges in the neighborhood for a mile or two up and down the canal and collected a number of the heat borses from the supposed plantations. After so much hard weak the glorious Yankees, by way of diversion, broke into Mr. Joe Hodgestis grocery and and the capital and roc to the heatrons, he capit and roc to the heatrons, he capit and roc to the heatrons, he capit and roc to the heatrons in the supposed prices at a doller a mile time of clocks in the afternoon, heating that one of the Lath Horse (General Lee's) was coming they collected their scattered horseesen and such negroes as were alling to share their fortunes, and left in hot haste, taking an exactery direction. Lee camery that some of the harding on Monday, and after a some of the harding on Monday, and after a some fight put them to rout. We have tone of the permitted as the constitution of proceeded scrows the country that swapt by this city on Monday grossed the Parsunday river at Hamovertines.

CONTINUED ON TENTH PAGE.

of the country. SKETCH OF ACTING GENERAL WYNDHAM.

PROM PREDERICKSECTO.

Two trains, bearing seven hundred section of two pandred sick sodiers, reached too only pandred years are income from Guines's station on the Produceschurg road.